The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

(BY A MARYLANDER.)

I.—No reflecting citizen can be insensible to the dangerous condition of the country. It affects injuriously every interest, private and public. It palsies industry in all its branches, and shakes the financial credit of the Government; and whilst it lessens the means of meeting its demands, it renders more oppressive the burthen of taxation.—It paralyzes commerce, without whose healthful condition the nation cannot prosper. Our fathers thought, and experience has clearly proved it to be true, that without a real Union of all the States, and they and their people possessing equal rights, the nation could not prosper. With that view they adopted the Constitution of the General Government. They clothed it with all the powers necessary to its preservation, and designed it to be perpetual. In the language of its preamble their object was to "secure the blessings of liberty to *themselves* and *their posterity*." One of the cardinal principles of the Government thus formed is the equality of the States. Its very existence depends upon the continuance of that equality. They are made equal in the Senate as to representation without regard to population, and in the House of Representatives, according to population. They and their people are alike secured in the benefits of the judicial department, and in every State and personal guarantee. To guard against the possibility of any interference with this principle of equality through the assumption of powers not granted, which might be wielded to its modification, or destruction, they subsequently adopted an amendment of the Constitution, which declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."—That equality is now at an end. Ten of the States and their people are not only not admitted to equal rights with the rest, but, as far as the legislative department is concerned, are denied them, and subjected to mere military rule. The consequence is that the whole potential wealth of those States is, and will be as long as the present state of things continues, lost to the nation. Its great staples of sugar, rice and cotton, which, in the past, so materially contributed to the general welfare, are not, and cannot be produced. They nerved the arm of industry in all the other States as much as, if not more than, in the South. They enriched commerce—supplied the needs of the manufacturing industry of the East, furnished the best markets for its products, gave employment and remunerative wages to its employées, and increased the revenue of the country by increasing its imports.—As long as this political disorganization remains, the more destructive will it be to the interests of all. What has brought the country to this predicament? The answer is obvious. It is the course which the legislative department has pursued. Without meaning to impute unpatriotic motives to it, or indulging in vituperation, generally unjust and always undignified, but assuming that it has acted from an honest error, it cannot, the author believes, be doubted that that course has been the cause of the present trouble. The war terminated more than two years and a half since, with complete military success. It grew out of the insurrectionary attempts of the people of the South. To suppress such attempts Congress, by the Constitution is vested with the power to suppress insurrections by military force. For this purpose they can call out the militia and use the army and navy; and long before the recent insurrection, laws were passed under this authority. The design of this power was to maintain the integrity of the Union and not under any circumstances to impair it. It was preservation and not destruction which was aimed at. To construe a power to preserve into a power to destroy is a glaring absurdity.—And yet what has been, and is being done by Congress, exhibits this absurdity. They did call out the militia and used the army and navy for the suppression of the insurrection; that suppression has been attained; no armed or other resistance to the Constitution and laws of the United States exists anywhere; and yet, the Union, which the insurrection for a time suspended, continues suspended. Was such a result as this contemplated by the authors of the Constitution? Was it contemplated in the early days of the insurrection? That it was not contemplated by the former is clear from what has been already stated; that it was not contemplated in the latter, is equally clear. For in July '61, Congress passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a resolution disavowing any purpose of conquest or subjugation, and on the contrary declaring that the sole object was "to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired." Has the Union been preserved? Have the States which were in insurrection been preserved? Are they, in the language of that resolution, now in the possession, unimpaired, of their "dignity, equality and rights?" We know they are not. If the policy of restoring them to their enjoyment, inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln with the almost unanimous approval of his party, and which Mr. Johnson has endeavored to carry out, had not been interfered with by Congress, the States would long since have been in their full enjoyment. This, it is believed, no candid, sensible man will question.

II.—The ground upon which Congress claims the power, which it has exerted of holding the Southern States as conquered and subjugated, and legislating in regard to them as such, is that the insurrection, before it was suppressed, assumed such proportions as made it a war, and brought it within the war power, vested in that body by the Constitution. That this is an error is obvious. The power to declare war, and the power to provide for the suppression of insurrections, are, in their very nature, distinct powers. The one looks exclusively to hostilities with foreign nations, the other to disturbances at home, and they are so treated in the Constitution. Congress is vested with the authority to declare war, "raise and support armies and provide and maintain a navy." If these powers were intended for cases of insurrection, the conferring upon Congress any other authority for that end would have been mere surplusage. And yet, in the same section of the Constitution vesting these—the power is expressly given to call out the militia to suppress insurrections. At the beginning of the recent insurrection it was universally conceded that when it should be suppressed the Union would be, as it was before—composed of States of equal dignity and entitled to equal rights. The insurrection, however, became so formidable that upon grounds of humanity, as well as to give to the Government the means to assist in its suppression, belligerent rights were conceded to the insurrectionists. Humanity demanded that this should be done, in order to save the butchering of prisoners. If our Government had executed those captured by its forces, the Confederate authorities would have retaliated. Such a result would have answered no good purpose towards suppressing the rebellion, and would, not only have lacerated the feelings of our own people, but shocked the public sentiment of the world. Congress, therefore, and the President, wisely and with the best motives, recognized belligerent rights in the insurrectionary Government. And such concession at the same time gave to Congress the authority to exclude neutral nations from all intercourse with the South. As far as such nations were concerned Congress properly claimed the rights of war, and upon that claim declared the blockade of the Southern ports, and provided for the capture of vessels and their cargoes attempting to violate it. Such captures were made and adjudged to be lawful by our prize courts. This greatly aided the Government in bringing the insurrection to a close. In the first of these, called the prize cases, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, the opinion contains one or two passages which have been relied upon as justifying Congress in considering the States in question as conquered provinces. This ground has been maintained with confidence in both Houses. The rest of the opinion, the author thinks, shews very plainly that the court did not design to announce any such doctrine. No case has since been before that tribunal calling for any correction of the misapprehension. In one, however, before Mr. Justice Nelson, (a member of that Court,) occurring since the termination of the rebellion, involving the personal rights of a citizen of South Carolina, he ruled that "the constitutional laws of the Union were thereby enjoyed and obeyed, and were as authoritative and binding over the people of the State as in other portion of the country." This view is plainly inconsistent with the pretence that the South is now a conquered territory.

The Judge places South Carolina upon the same footing, as far as her rights and the rights of her people are concerned, as New York or any other of what were the loyal States. Since that ruling one has been made by Chief Justice Chase, in June, 1867, in which that Judge refers to the opinion in the prize cases, and evidently treats the pretence that the Court intended to decide that the Southern States were not now equal States in the Union, to be unwarrantable. The case was this: A citizen of North Carolina was indebted on a promissory note to a citizen of one of the States loyal during the insurrection. Pending the insurrection, by force of a law passed by the Government *de facto* of North Carolina confiscating such debts, the debtor was compelled to pay it to the agent of that State, and he relied upon that payment as his defense. In his opinion the Chief Justice says, "To maintain these propositions, the counsel for the defendant rely upon the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States to the effect that the late rebellion was a civil war, in the prosecution of which belligerent rights were exercised by the National Government and accorded to the armed forces of the Rebel Confederacy, and upon the decision of the State Courts during and after the close of the American war for independence, which affirmed the validity of confiscations, and sequestrations decreed against the property of non-resident British subjects and the inhabitants of colonies or states hostile to the United Colonies or United States." "But these decisions do not, in our judgment, sustain the propositions in support of which they are cited."

"There is no doubt that the State of North Carolina, by the acts of the Convention of May, 1861, by the previous acts of the Governor of the State, by subsequent acts of all the departments of the State Government, and by the acts of the people at the election held after May, 1861, set aside her State Government and Constitution, and connecting under the National Constitution, with the Government of the United States, and established a Constitution and Government, connected with another pretended Government set up in hostility to the United States, and entered upon a course of active warfare against the National Government; nor is there any doubt that, by these acts, the practical relations of North Carolina to the Union were suspended, and very serious liabilities incurred by those who were engaged in them."

"But these acts did not effect, even for a moment, the separation of North Carolina from the Union, any more than the acts of an individual who commits grave offences against the State by resisting its officers and defying its authority, can separate him from the State."

In referring to the legal effect of conceding belligerent rights during the war to the Confederate Government, and to the decision of the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice further said: "In the prize cases the Supreme Court simply asserted the right of the United States to treat the insurgents as belligerents, and to claim from foreign nations the performance of neutral duties under the penalties known to international law. The decision recognized, also, the fact of the exercise and concession of belligerent rights, and affirmed, as a necessary consequence, the proposition that during the war all the inhabitants of the country controlled by the rebellion, and all the inhabitants of the country loyal to the Union were enemies reciprocally each of the other. BUT THERE IS NOTHING IN THAT OPINION WHICH GIVES COUNTENANCE TO THE DOCTRINE WHICH COUNSEL ENDEAVOR TO DEDUCE FROM IT—THAT THE INSURGENT STATES, BY THE ACT OF THE REBELLION, AND BY LEVYING WAR AGAINST THE NATION, BECAME FOREIGN STATES, AND THEIR INHABITANTS ALIEN ENEMIES." In this view of the opinion of the Supreme Court the Chief Justice no doubt has the concurrence of all his associates on that bench. Since he became its presiding Judge the subject has been several times discussed by counsel; and although the Court has not deemed it proper to decide it in any subsequent case, the point must necessarily have been considered by them in consultation, and their views in that way have become known to the Chief Justice. Indeed his language in the Carolina case shows that he must speak from positive knowledge as to what the Judges really meant. "There is nothing," he says, "in that opinion which gives countenance to the doctrine which counsel endeavor to deduce from it—that the insurgent States, by the act of the rebellion, and by levying war against the nation, became foreign States, and their inhabitants alien enemies." Now, if they were States, as he holds them to have been during the war, and not foreign States, they must have been States of the Union, and as nothing has occurred since the termination of the war to change their character, they must be such States now. The ordinances and other acts of North Carolina, in the words of the Chief Justice, merely "suspended" "the practical relations" of that State to the Union. Those ordinances and acts being now themselves annulled by the result of the war and the acts of her citizens, suspension caused by them necessarily terminates, and the prior relations of the State are restored, and she and her citizens entitled to all the rights, and bound by all the duties, as at first. But the doctrine itself which Congress seems to have adopted toward the Southern States, that by the result of the war they are not States, but Territories subject to the unlimited power of Congress, cannot be supported upon any constitutional or other theory. The idea of conquest, by a government of its own territory, is ridiculous. The idea that any department of the Government of the Union has any other powers than those conferred by the Constitution is equally ridiculous. That Government had no existence before the Constitution was adopted; it came into being solely under and by virtue of that instrument; all its powers are granted by it. This being the case, how can it be, that under any circumstances, as long as the Constitution remains unchanged by the authority creating it, the Government can exercise powers not delegated? This can only be done by its making a conquest of the Constitution itself, which, if possible, is more absurd than a conquest of its own territory. If that could be done, it would become but a Government, *de facto*, without any other restraint than its own will, which would be tyranny, for whether unlimited power is in many men, or in one man, is immaterial.—Tyranny is unlimited power, and its character is not changed by the number of persons who may exercise it. And yet the claim which Congress makes to legislate for the Southern States is without any limitation. They have subjected them to the military power, which they assume is, for such a purpose, within their unrestricted control. They not only disregard the Constitution as the charter of their powers, but the constitutions of the Southern States. They are not only not acting under any authority derived from the people of the United States, but in direct contravention of the known will of the people of the South. It is true that some of the members of the dominant party, in and out of Congress, justify legislation upon constitutional grounds, but Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, who has in the public judgment become the master of his party in the House of Representatives, is guiltless of such a folly. In a letter of his, recently published, with the frankness and boldness which belong to him, he rejects the absurdity and places the authority of Congress upon some ground outside of the Constitution, and admits that it has no warrant whatever, under any of its delegated powers. If he is right, then it follows that as far as regards the South there is no other restriction upon the legislation of Congress than its own discretion. It may consequently treat all the Southern States as having no existence whatever, as States, and govern them, through all time, as territories, or constitute the whole in one or as many States as they may think proper, and with such powers and rights as they may choose to confer. They may, of course, if they make States at all of them, deny them equality of representation in the Senate, or any representation there, and deny them also representation in the House of Representatives. They may also deny them the benefit of the judicial departments of the Government, and citizens of the other States the right to sue their people in the courts of the United States. They may keep them altogether out of the Union formed by the Constitution, and make them a Confederacy of themselves, under such a Constitution (if the term can be so profaned) as Congress may from time to time grant them. They may also refuse their people some or all of the guarantees of personal liberty secured by the Constitution of the United States, may suspend at will the writ of *habeas corpus*, declare martial law in time of peace, grant titles of nobility, authorize such States to pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts, make any currency a legal tender, regulate commerce without regard to restraints on that power in the Constitution, and, in a word, may rule them more absolutely than the Government of Spain was wont to rule her colonies, and infinitely more so than England endeavored to rule this country before '76—an endeavor which our fathers thought justifiable, and required resistance by force of arms to establish themselves as an independent nation—a course which has long since received the sanction of all other nations, including England herself.

Consequences, such as these, legitimately following the Congressional doctrine, should cause it to be sternly condemned by every lover of constitutional liberty. But, even if the power which it involves was not obnoxious to every idea of such liberty, and could be vested anywhere with safety, Congress, particularly the House of Representatives, is not the body to possess it. Its very number diminishes the responsibility of individual members, whilst it makes them subject to the influence of popular passions, or the whims and caprices of the hour. The whole current of history proves that such a body is not a safe depository of unlimited power. The authors of the Federalist so thought and maintained the necessity of giving it only certain prescribed powers and subjecting the exercise of these to the restraints of the judicial and executive departments. In one of the numbers of that work, Mr. Madison says, nearly in terms, that the tendency of such a body is to become a mere mob, and refers to historical instances to prove it. Its course during the last few years, in the judgment of many considerate citizens, has shown that in this respect history has repeated itself.

(CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.)

For the Etna Life Insurance Company, $7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of North Carolina,) payment in full for the policy of John F. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,607, for $5,000, and a dividend of 40 per cent. on cost.

WILLIS H. SANDERS, Attorney for MRS SANDERS AND CHILDREN.

Sept. 3—32-2m

JOHN T. DEWEESE, Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court. Office in the Standard building. Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, Va., Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON,

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,

And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh. Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c. &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a Sea Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "VIA PETERSBURG."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO., 90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. V. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	9.40	P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11	A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00	P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22	P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50	" "
" Greensboro'	9.10	" "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54	A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon. JAS. ANDERSON, Oct. 18—62-2m Sup't.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10	A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17	P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35	A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50	P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00	A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	5.00	P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS, Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE AT GILLIAM & DUNLOP'S IRON STORE, 121 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK AND SELF ADJUSTING TIES FOR BALING COTTON,

Combining strength with rapidity of adjustment TO BALES OF ANY SIZE.

Each Tie is complete and ready for use, And needs no directions for putting on. ☞ It is impossible for it to come off.

IRON TIES ARE SUPERIOR TO ROPE, Being a great protection against fire, and they will not rot off.

BEARD'S TIES are put on in less time, and the Bale is kept more Snugly, Firmly and Securely, Than any other Tie in existence.

They are made of the best quality hoop Iron, and are thoroughly painted GILLIAM & DUNLOP. Oct 17 61-1m Petersburg, Va.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BENCH PLANES, Match and Bead Planes. Cross-cut Saws, 5 to 6½ feet, Adze-Eye Hammers and Chopping Hatchets. J. BROWN, Raleigh, Oct. 10-tf Wash Hart and Lewis.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!! Bought expressly for PICKLING. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL. Aug 15-1-tf

SALT! SALT! 3,000 Sacks LIVERPOOL and AMERICAN SACK SALT for sale very low by WORTH & DANIEL, Oct. 25—68-3 Wilmington, N. C.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS For sale by J. H. ENNISS, Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude, AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S, No. 21 Fayetteville St., RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C. S. H. & W. J. YOUNG. October 4, 1867—tf.

1867. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHing, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARDING, BALDWIN & Co. in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. ☜

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HATS, embracing all of the new styles, just received.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand. Sept. 27—44-3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT! OR Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health! $4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the BREAST AND STOMACH, GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY. ALSO, DYSPEPSIA, and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at $2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM, Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S CELEBRATED LAGER BEER, BREMEN.

$2 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.) A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM, Sole Agent for America. Oct. 9—54-3m

LAND SALE. GOLD MINE, MILLS AND FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late S. H. Christian, in Montgomery and Stanly Counties, N. C., will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the 14th Day of November, at said Christian's residence, his interest (one-fifth) in the Swift Island Gold Mining Co., commonly called "Christian's Gold Mine," a splendid CORN AND FLOURING MILL, newly built, on the Pee Dee River, with unsurpassed water-power, conveniently located for custom. A Factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about TWO THOUSAND ACRES of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses, barns, &c.

A credit of six months will be given. ☞ No mistake about the sale. Possession given 1st of January next.

Any person wishing to invest in this kind of property will find no better opportunity.

Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale, can find some one at Swift Island at any time, to give the necessary information.

O. H. DOCKERY, } Com'rs. R. G. L. BARRINGER. } Oct. 15—59-4t

ALMANACS FOR 1868. WE SHALL HAVE NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO. July 25-29-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN! Constantly arriving and for sale by Sept. 16—48-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CROCLER SAW MILLS DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and exceed in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fitted and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address JOHN B. GRETTER, Guilford Land Agency, Greensboro' N. C. June 26-27-1m Sole Agent for N. C.

JOHN W. HINSDALE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District. Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina. July 22-29-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR. ☞ September Grinding. ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in SEPTEMBER is the BEST,—especially if it is to be laid by for the year. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL, Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, AND THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these. Sept. 13—37-tf D. G. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED, FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS, FINE BEAVER SACKS, Silk-Mixed Business Suits, gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at R. B. ANDREWS & CO.'S, Gent's Furnishing Store, Oct. 16—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR. Just received, I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour. Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE. Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETS, just received. Oct. 17—61-tf FULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

BOOK STORE. "NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!" TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the "NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE," conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that hereafter he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the main count of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock of Books, Stationery, Music, etc. which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of the State for any book or article wanted, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller, No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh. July 23-30-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, [LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 317 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, efficiently and promptly, to all business committed to his management. Aug. 28, 1867—15-1y

LIME. An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station. Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, N. C. June 26-27-1m

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED "SYDNEY" Chewing Tobacco, just received. FULLIAM, JONES & CO., Oct. 26—62-tf Wholesale Grocers.

GREAT THROUGH INLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE TO THE NORTH, VIA Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THE ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS From Weldon to Acquia Creek, Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make prompt connection at Weldon with this old favorite Route. For comfort, continuous connections and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arriving at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked THROUGH ROUTE.

E. H. GILL, Sup't R. & P. R. R. R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't P. & W. R. R. Oct. 15—60-1m

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL. GILLIAM & DUNLOP, 121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of IRON & STEEL, CONSISTING OF REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND, SWEDES IRON, NORWAY NAIL RODS, PLOUGH IRON, HORSE SHOE IRON, CARRIAGE IRON, OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON, HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES, BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL, BLISTER STEEL. *Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.*

GILLIAM & DUNLOP, DEALERS IN IRON AND STEEL, Agents for the sale of Fairbanks' Scales, And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co. October 4—3m

SAUNDERS' CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Vesta. They are perfect Laxatives.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation of Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. WM. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular. Prepared and sold by R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Feb 1-13-tf Chapel Hill, N. C. For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS. The Great Southern Tonic, AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Hysterics, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. Its watchfulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact wheuever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most accurate and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Feb 1-13-tf Chapel Hill, N. C. For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.0
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10 0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.0
" " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867.

THE TICKETS—THE LAW.

The following is the law regulating the voting and the character of the ticket to be used in the coming election. This is taken from the last Supplemental Reconstruction Act:

Section 3. That at said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a Convention to form a Constitution under this act. Those voting in favor of such a Convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, the words "for a Convention;" and those voting against such a Convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a Convention."

The above is all that is said on the subject. It is, therefore, plain that every person who wishes to vote on the question of Convention, must have *on* his ticket either "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," as he prefers. But there is nothing in the law which requires any one to vote on the question of Convention at all, unless he desires to do so. Persons who do not wish to vote on the question of Convention, either way, can therefore cast their votes for the delegates alone.

But what is the best and the safest course? It is evident that the large majority of the white people of the South are opposed to the whole programme of the Congress, as unwise, unsafe and unconstitutional, and dangerous and destructive to the future peace and prosperity of both races in the Southern States. It is not too much to claim that the Southern white people are better judges of this question, practically, than the Congress or the Northern people. Yet it is palpable that party zeal and party success blind the Radical party to the true issues involved.

Virginia has tried, and so have all the Southern States which have voted, to defeat Convention, either by opposing it or by indifference to the whole matter. Virginia might have defeated Convention, if *all* the whites could have been rallied against it.—Its leading men and presses, generally, opposed it, yet a Convention is called and that of the most Radical character. The same opposition was evinced by the whites in Alabama and Louisiana, with the same results. Georgia is carrying out the programme of non-action more fully than any of the States, and the result will be the same.

Several of those States now hope, as a last resort, to defeat the new Constitutions. But after encouraging the people to stay at home by the cry of non-action or of opposition to the Convention, will it be possible to rally them in opposition to a Radical Constitution? We fear not.

We believe that the true policy is, to go *for* a Convention,—to secure, if possible, a Conservative Convention. Let said Convention adopt a Conservative Constitution, and let it take its chances *before* the people and before Congress. A Constitution, drawn up in conformity to the Constitution of Ohio, or one better suited to the views of our people, if rejected by the Congress, would strengthen the re-action in the Northern States, and hasten its triumph. If North Carolina presents to the Congress such a Constitution as Ohio or New York now have, the Congress could not reject it as an anti-republican constitution, without endangering the Radical party. We cannot see that voting *for* a Convention would be an endorsation of universal negro suffrage or of the entire Congressional programme.

Opposition to the entire programme might lead Congress to amend the Reconstruction Acts, so as to prevent the ratification or rejection of any sort of a Constitution, which the Radical Conventions might adopt.

A WORD TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

We hope the people from the county will be fully represented in the County Convention, which meets to-day. We hope that every delegate will be ready to sacrifice every personal consideration, in the selection of candidates, and look solely to securing the best men, sound Conservatives, who stand the best chance to be elected.—We repeat, we have no choice beyond this. We warn the Convention to select no man of doubtful principles. We can sustain no man who does not come up to the Conservative standard. Every candidate must expect to be scrutinized strictly, as to his sentiments and purposes.

GEN. SCHOFIELD is reported to have remarked that "Virginia, before the 4th. of March, will be in the Union, rejoicing with her young sister Tennessee." This might be regarded as an evidence of the facetiousness of the great man, if his conduct in the late Richmond election did not show that it was part of his deliberate purpose to help Virginia on to the *happy* condition to which he alludes. The exhilarating feature of the prospect is the vision of ten Brownlows, with their radical militias, for the ten unhappy sisters, who are on their way to share the felicity which the eleventh sister has for some time enjoyed alone!

A CANVASS.—Our correspondent, "*Wake*," presents his owa views about a canvass.—He may be correct in his views, but it is best, we judge, to leave every candidate to the exercise of his own judgment as to the course he will adopt. We go in for the nomination of the best men, who are sound out-and-out Conservatives, and *none others*, and then we go in to elect them.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

It is unnecessary to give the details of the election in Georgia under the Reconstruction Acts, which took place on Tuesday.—The white men, with almost entire unanimity, stayed away from the polls and took no part, whatever, in the election. Every thing was left to the negroes, who crowded to the polls and voted the Radical ticket *en masse*. From the complexion of such returns as have reached us, we think it highly probable that not *two thousand white men* in the State of Georgia,—including the Radical whites,—voted at all in the election.—The Convention, consequently, if one is called, will be made up exclusively of ignorant negroes and mean white men.

Ever since the apportionment of voting Districts by Gen. Pope, the press and leading men of Georgia have counselled this course on the part of the white people of the State. That apportionment, notwithstanding the fact that the Registration returns exhibited a clear white majority, shamefully stifled their voice and left no possible hope of preventing the negro-Radicals from controlling the Convention. Under this aspect of the case, we think that the white people of Georgia pursued, perhaps, the proper course.

The white majority in North Carolina is so large, that no apportionment could well be devised which would take it entirely out of the power of the Conservative citizens of the State to secure the ascendancy in the Convention, *if they only choose to do so*. Believing that they *can* defeat the Radicals, we press upon them to go to the polls and vote,—vote as their own judgments may dictate on the question of Convention, but still *vote*,—vote for sound, reliable, honest men for the Convention, should it be called.

We do not think that we can be mistaken in urging this as our truest and wisest policy. The results of the late elections in Virginia and Georgia but confirm us in this opinion.

HOLDEN'S PREDICTION.—A friend has just read to us an article in yesterday's *Standard* in reference to Judge Fowle's letter. It says:

"We predict that in less than three years he will be an applicant for admission as a member of the Republican party."

The Republican party has been such a changeling in its politics, that it is hard to say what it will be in the next three years. We will say this, however: that if Judge Fowle, or any other sound hearted Conservative, becomes a member of the Republican party, "the Ethiopian [the Republican party] must change his skin," very materially.

We predict, if W. W. Holden gets to be two years older, he will *claim* to be a leader in the Democratic party. We have no idea that the Democrats will acknowledge him, but he will profess to be a "rip-snorting" Democrat in that time. Mark what we say!

For the Sentinel.

THE CAMPAIGN OR THE CANVASS.

Messrs. Editors:—The common idea of a campaign or canvass in this State has been that candidates on both sides were to be brought out, and meet at the several precincts, and discuss, on equal terms, the relative claims of each candidate and the principles and measures of each, before an assembly of the voters of the precincts.—Under the old *regime*, there were but few objections to that plan. But will that plan do now? Can gentlemen be induced to be candidates for the Convention, if the people require them to canvass on the old plan, and enter warmly into a discussion, *pro* and *con*, with the several candidates on either side? I apprehend that, if this course is required, many who are qualified, and who might under other circumstances consent to run, would decline to do so at present.

It must be borne in mind, that candidates of both races and colors will be in the field. Some colored men are respectable, and, if they were candidates, would be respectful in their language and demeanor towards opposing white candidates; but, generally speaking, the class of negro men who aspire to office are not of the class to respect any one, much less a white man. The spirit of the blacks, as manifested by some of them in the late Radical Convention in Raleigh, does not warrant the hope, that, if men of the same stripe in a mixed Convention of blacks and whites did not refrain from calling each other liars and other harsh epithets, certainly, in an opposing canvass, gentlemen could hardly expect immunity from the vulgar and coarse attacks from Radical canvassers of both colors.

I take it for granted, then, that simple self respect, and a desire to avoid personal and political collision, will prevent many from consenting to engage in an ordinary canvass under such circumstances.

I beg leave, therefore, respectfully to suggest, that, from the present time to the day of election, Conservative gentlemen throughout the State will embrace every opportunity to address the Conservative people, but that they will not encourage or countenance discussion with opposing speakers, unless they are left perfectly at liberty to select the opposing speaker.

Let the Conservative men everywhere resolve to select from our honest, reliable and most available men, who are known to be thorough Conservative Constitutional Union men, and those *only*, candidates for the State Convention. Let the candidates then, jointly or separately, issue a Circular, announcing their acceptance and expressing fully their sentiments; then let each one go to work to secure his election and the election of the whole ticket, by personal effort and conversation with the people. Finally, let every Conservative be considered a Committee man to do all he can, fairly and honorably, to elect the ticket. I should not be surprised, if this method is carried out, if it would be far more effective than the old method, and it would be far more quiet and unobjectionable. Try it.

WAKE.

Conservative papers in the State, who like the above suggestions, would oblige a friend, by ventilating the idea.

Seven years ago a St. Louis merchant caught a burglar in his chamber, but let him go on promise of good behavior. That burglar made his pile during the war, whereas the merchant failed, and a few days ago the former paid his debt of gratitude by loaning the latter $10,000 with which to start in business again.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.—There is a rumor, apparently well founded, that Mr. Bennett is negotiating for the sale of that wonderfully popular newspaper. The price is stated to be $1,000,000—a good, round figure—and a company, of which Mr. Leonard W. Jerome is said to be the head, is contemplating the purchase.—*Buffalo Com. mercial.*

From the Wilmington Journal.

THE CONVENTION—LETTER FROM GOV. GRAHAM.

HILLSBORO', Oct. 29, 1867.

J. A. ENGELHARD, Esq., Dear Sir: Yours of the 21st inst. found me from home. I have now read the editorial it contains, and am of opinion you give the proper interpretation to the act of Congress in regard to the call of a Convention, and concur in your suggestion, that opposition to the call may be as well, and perhaps more effectually, expressed by not voting on that question, than by a ballot in the negative: provided there is a general concurrence in action of those opposed to extending the right of suffrage indiscriminately to the colored people. This being the only specific object to be provided for by the proposed Convention, there are two questions presented to the electors, namely: 1st. Whether the State of North Carolina shall retain the right to regulate the exercise of suffrage among her own population, as is the case in Ohio and all the States of the North, or shall have it regulated for her by these latter States, and in a manner different from the rules they adopt for themselves?

2d. Whether the vote of a white man in North Carolina shall have the same weight hereafter as that of a white man in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other Northern States, or shall be neutralized and made of no effect by that of the black man here, who is forbidden this privilege in other States?

The representatives of civilized England gained an immortality for themselves by a negative answer, "*nolumus mutare*," (we are unwilling to adopt the change proposed) on a question of far less gravity; nor do I read that it subjected their country to any additional penalties or inflictions. Congress has provided none except the continuance of military government in our case, and the individuals who brandish threats over our heads, in the event of non-compliance, have given no assurance of restoration to equality with themselves, if we abandon our own judgments and conform to theirs. In such a condition, while we would gladly receive light and instruction from any source, we would act at last in the conclusions of our own understandings. While far removed from any temper of levity or defiance, I cannot better illustrate my idea of the final consequences of a negative course in this great crisis than by this anecdote, with which, among many others of English life, Mr. Webster used to entertain his friends after his visit to Europe. An old member of the Commons was descanting to a younger upon Parliamentary law, saying "that in the occurrence of any disturbance in the House it was the duty of the Speaker to call to order, and if it continued to repeat the call in louder and more emphatic tones; but if this failed of effect and the disorder was persisted in, the Speaker should direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take the mace, the emblem of the authority and dignity of the House, which is always placed on the right of the chair when the House is in session, and holding it in both his hands, to go down upon the floor and display it among the unruly members." And here he paused. But, inquired the junior, "suppose they do not come to order then, what is to be done?" "Well," replied the senior, "well, the Lord knows, there is nothing said about it in the Law of Parliament." To the same omniscient source, within whose knowledge is the final sanction for disorderly Parliaments, let us refer for those pains and penalties that in the imagination of many await a long-suffering and loyal people, struggling for State existence by the only means in their power—the ballot—giving their votes according to their convictions of duty.

With much respect,

I am your obedient servant,

W. A. GRAHAM.

This election in Virginia foreshadows the future politics of the State and of the South under Radical ascendancy. The most potent and influential man in Virginia politics at present is the notorious Hunnicutt, a violent demagogue of the Parson Brownlow pattern. All the Southern States will be surrendered into the hands of vulgar, rabid dictators of the same stamp, if the negro element succeeds. Hunnicutt is opposed to every liberal measure of State policy, because such measure would make inroads into the dominion of ignorance where alone men like him can thrive. He opposes white immigration into the State, because the addition of a few thousand white citizens would turn the scale against the negroes and remand Hunnicutt to insignificance and obscurity. The value of the negro element in our politics may be estimated by the kind of men the negroes honor with their confidence. In proportion as voters are ignorant and debased they will surrender themselves passively to the guidance of leaders; and the lowness of their level may be measured by the vileness of the men they consent to be led by. The moon-calf Caliban offered to worship the drunken Stephano as a god, and asked to lick his shoes. And the Virginia negroes, many of whom forgot at the polls the names by which they were registered, regard Hunnicutt as their statesman.—*N. Y. World.*

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.—Gen. Pope's order calling a reconstruction convention for the 5th proximo, in Alabama, gives the official total of registered voters in that State as 165,813, of which number 95,866 voted upon the question of convention, 90,283 for and 5,583 against. The total vote cast being 12,969 over the required majority of registered voters, the convention is called as above stated. From other sources it appears that of the *ninety seven* (97) delegates chosen to form this convention *seventy eight* (78) are white men and *nineteen* (19) blacks. Two out of the whole ninety-seven are Conservative—Messrs. Howard and Dyke—and the remaining *ninety-five* (95) Radicals of the deepest dye. Furthermore it appears that these Radical delegates are of such utterly unknown antecedents, and so entirely unrecognizable even by name, that in publishing Gen. Pope's order, which contains a full list of their names and pseudo-constitutences, the Montgomery *Mail* omits that section with the following remark:

[As the delegates are wholly unknown to the people of Alabama, and as the publication of a list of their names would be of no interest to our readers at this time, we omit them.]

It is to these persons, however,—"certain lewd fellows of the baser sort," as Scripture would have it—that Congress commits the solution of a problem wherewith it is itself unable to cope. Alabama is the heaviest cotton-producing State in the South, and we shall watch with interest the process of its restoration to peace and prosperity by three score and ten nonentities and a dozen and a half of blacks.—*N. Y. World.*

NEGRO SUFFRAGE—IMPEACHMENT.—We have a number of Congressmen here, and during the past two weeks about fifty have visited the city. They generally concur in the belief that the Sumner bill to give suffrage to the negroes in all the States will be disapproved in caucus of the Republican members, and that it will assume the form of a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide for suffrage to this class.—They also concur in opinion that impeachment must be disposed of in caucus, and that the result will be an agreement that the testimony be reported and the project then abandoned.—*Data, in Sun.*

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In conformity with a recent custom that may now be regarded as established on national consent and approval, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to my fellow-citizens that Thursday the 28th day of November next be set apart and observed throughout the Republic as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of nations, with whom are dominion and fear, who maketh peace in His high places.

Resting and refraining from secular labors on that day, let us reverently and devotedly give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the mercies and blessings with which He has crowned the now closing year. Especially let us remember that He has covered our land, through all its extent, with greatly needed and very abundant harvests; that he has caused industry to prosper, not only in our fields, but also in our workshops, in our mines, and in our forests. He has permitted us to multiply ships upon our lakes and rivers and upon the high seas, and at the same time to extend our iron roads so far into the secluded places of the continent as to guarantee speedy overland intercourse between the two oceans. He has inclined our hearts to turn away from domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating civil war, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation, and brotherly love. He has blessed the peaceful efforts with which we have established new and important commercial treaties with foreign nations, while we have at the same time strengthened our national defences and greatly enlarged our national borders.

While thus rendering the unanimous and heartfelt tribute of national praise and thanksgiving, which is so justly due to Almighty God, let us not fail to implore Him that the same divine protection and care which we have hitherto so undeservedly and yet so constantly enjoyed may be continued to our country and our people throughout all their generations forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 24th inst., by Rev. Thos. G. Whitaker, Mr. FABIUS L. STEPHENSON to Miss MARY A. CATE, all of Wake County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867. **FALL TRADE.** 1867.

HOLLOW WARE, ANDIRONS, SPICE MORtars, Lined Stew Pans, Climax Furnaces, Lined Muslin Kettles, Griddles and Grid-Irons, English Wafer and Waffle Irons.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, Oct. 31—tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

At L. E. Heartt's Old Stand!

DeLaines, Calicoes, French Merinos, Empress Cloths.

ANTICIPATING A DECLINE IN GOODS, we purchased lightly early in the season, and, by recent arrivals, we are enabled to sell at reduced prices.

We keep up with the Times.
Oct. 31 74-tf

The Godwin Cotton Press, Again!

NOT BEING PLEASED WITH THE PRESS equipage sent out, I have visited New York and had the work done

CHEAPER AND BETTER.

Farmers had better send their orders to me, accompanied by $45, or a good check or draft, if they would have their orders filled promptly, properly, and cheaply.

I will sell

COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS

cheap. Count the profits of my Superior Press and make me an offer. J. H. GODWIN,
Oct. 31—73-1m Scotland Neck, N. C.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

A CARD.

CAN I OBTAIN ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF WILLIAM HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, and JOHN PENN, signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, or any one of them? Or can portraits in oil be obtained? Sold, hired, or loaned, to be copied? Or can autographs, mere signatures of the name, or larger documents, be had? If so, on what terms? They are desired for an unique and important historical collection. Address me, *with specific statement of terms*, 221 West 34 St., New York, or, until 27th of November, care Rev. Mr. Dalley, Wilmington, N. C.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Pastor of the "Church of the Strangers," N. Y.
Oct. 31—73-tf

N. B.—All North Carolina papers friendly to the early fame of the State, will oblige by copying and calling attention to this card.

NEW LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.

For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.

Liberal terms offered to Agents.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner Craven and South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y., Wygant & Hoeft, 68 Dey Street, N. Y., Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia, W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct 30—72-3m

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

E. H. FOGUE,
Oct 11—58-cod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

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Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. F. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
GREEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

"ÆTNA"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $7,000,000.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES, contracting to pay the amount insured at death or the specified time.

An endowment policy presents the double attraction of providing for one's family or other dependents, in case he should be cut off before a specified age, or of securing to himself independence, in case he attains the age. Thus insuring for ten years, a note for one half of the cost will be taken by paying six per cent interest.

This plan gives, in addition to all the advantages of life insurance, a safe and convenient INVESTMENT for one's savings, till they have accumulated to a definite amount; which he receives in one sum at the specified time.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent,
Oct 5—51-1m At Raleigh, N. C.

FOR RENT FOR 1868.

The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C. T. H. SELBY,
Oct. 30—72-3w3w

WANTED.

BY A YOUNG LADY, who can offer the VERY BEST references, a place as Teacher or Governess in a private family, (a situation in Raleigh preferred) to teach English, French, Music, &c. Address Box No 116, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct 30—72-1w

NOW READY—A NEW SOUTHERN THEOlogical work:

What is Baptism?

By Rev T. B. Kingsbury, A. M., Pastor of the Baptist Church, Warrenton, N. C. A 12 mo. of 275 pages. In paper $1.00. In cloth $1.25. Liberal discount to the Trade. Cash on delivery.

Agents wanted to canvass in Virginia and North Carolina. Address all orders to the Author at Warrenton, N. C., or to WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-3t

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.

Extra Class "C." Capital Prize, **$20,000.**

Tickets $1,00.

Will be drawn in public at ATLANTA, GA., on WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER 1867.

GREAT SCHEME:

Class "C," Capital Prize ..... **$20,000.**

To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, in open public.

Whole Tickets $12; Halves $6; Quarters $3; Eighths $1.50.

In this Great Scheme there are 413 Prizes, amounting to $180,000.

Address all orders to

BOYD, WILSON & CO.,
MANAGERS, Atlanta, Ga.
Oct 30—73-4Nov13

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—70-cod6m

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore, | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—65-cod3m3w3m

THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL, OR MEMOIRS OF PRINCE ALBERT, by Queen Victoria. 1 vol. 12 mo. Cloth. Price $2 00

THE GREAT REBELLION.—Its secret history, rise, progress and disastrous failure. By Jno. Minor Botts, of Virginia. Price $2.

THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS.—being a comparison of the government of the U. S. with those of the Republics which have existed before, with the causes of their decadence and fall, by Jas. Monroe, Ex-President of the U. S. 1 vol., 12 mo. Price $2.00.

For sale by J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store,
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh,

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We offer at reduced prices,
50 bales heavy Gunny Cloth.
200 Coils Rope.
10 tons Hilliard's Universal Iron Ties.
5 tons Bealle's Patent Lock Ties.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—69-5t Wilmington, N. C.

SWEET CARDENAS MOLASSES.

100 hhds sweet CARDENAS MOLASSES in store and for sale by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-2w Wilmington, N. C.

HAVANA ORANGES.

60,000 Sweet HAVANA ORANGES daily expected per Brig "S. F. Brown," from Havana direct, for sale by WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-1w Wilmington, N. C.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-4tm

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., for the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to

Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,

and all principal Cities in the Western and Southwestern States.

Tickets can be purchased either

VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,

OR

Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,

And

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,

From Weldon to all Western Cities.

For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. POOL, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. JONES, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
General Southern Agent,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

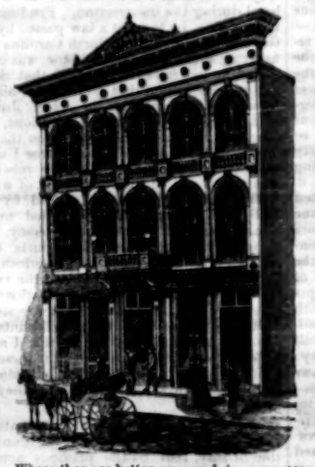
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.
Oct. 22—65-tf

"OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW



Where they are better prepared to accommodate their numerous customers.

Their stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Dress Goods, Cloaks and Bonnets,
Men's Wear,
Hats, Shoes,
Blankets, Domestic Goods,
House Furnishing Articles,
Carpets, Notions, &c., &c.,

Will be kept fully up with the markets, and our prices, compared with the quality of the articles, will command the patronage of the people.

REMEMBER OUR MOTTO:

"*Quick sales, small profits and fair dealing.*"

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Oct. 17.—61-tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

DELICIOUS TEAS,

Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
The real old Gov't Java Coffee,
Baltimore Refined Sugars,
Pine Apple Cheese,
A very nice Ham,
Beef Tongues,
and

Elegant Goshen Butter!

Then call at my Store on Market Square.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Important Sale of Lots and Land at Durham's Depot, Orange Co., N. C.

I WILL expose to public sale, at Durham's, on Friday, Nov. 1st,

15 OR 20 LOTS AND OTHER LANDS,

which will be sold the same day.

Terms made known on day of sale. Any person, wishing to purchase privately, can do so, by applying to me, before the day of sale

Oct. 19—62-td JAMES K. REDMON.

ROB'T H. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HILL.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,

NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.
Oct. 28—69-6m

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles, in half boxes and cases; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make. FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 23—49-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Uganda Biarritz, Velvetines, Delaines Mourning, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Clunez Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Clunez Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bogie and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoon and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Braiding, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tiniese, Canton Cloth, Bareges, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Cypress, Velontines, Persian Cloths, Mousalines, Challies, Alpaces and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Reliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Guita Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denmins, Rickey, Huckaw, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linen, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59-2w

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS.

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,

TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.

☞ Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
Oct. 15—59-tf

USEFUL AND GOOD BOOKS.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural History. Price $1 90.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural Science. Price $1 90.

Tytler's Univers

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily* at fifteen cents per line for the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	8,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina: Jno. B. Gretter, Gen. Agent, Greensboro', and Phil. Thiem, Agent, Raleigh.

The Godwin Cotton Press again: New improvements introduced,—J. H. Godwin, Scotland Neck.

We take pleasure in inserting, gratuitously, the Card of Dr. Deems, in another column, and calling attention to it.

Mitchell, Allen & Co.: Agricultural Ware House, Newbern, N. C.

Hollow-Ware, And-irons, Furnaces, Kettles, &c.: J. Brown, with Hart and Lewis.

L. E. Hearit announces new and attractive arrivals, which he will sell at moderate rates. Read his advertisement and give him a call.

MAYOR'S COURT.—A. E. Yarbrough, charged with a breach of the peace. Fined $5.

THE CONSERVATIVE COUNTY CONVENTION.—This body will assemble in the Court House, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

REVISION OF THE LISTS.—The Second Board of Registration for this county, which includes the voting precincts of Laws', Oak Grove, Hays' Store, Sorrell's, Morrisville and Spikes', will be in session at Jacob Sorrell's, on Tuesday, the 5th. prox., and remain for five days, for the final revision of the lists.

SPECIAL TERM.—A special term of the Superior Court has been ordered, by Judge Mitchell, to be held for the county of Union, to commence on Monday, the 29th. day of January next.

The Governor has commissioned His Honor Judge Shipp to preside.

"CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY."—The able and statesman-like article, which will be found on our first page, is from the pen of one of the most distinguished citizens of Maryland, and will repay an attentive perusal. We publish the half of it to-day, and will conclude it in to-morrow's issue.

DEATH OF MRS. DR. HEFLIN.—A Huntsville correspondent of the Galveston *News* states that Mrs. Heflin, the wife of Rev. Dr. Heflin, of Andrew Female College of the former place, died of yellow fever on the 10th. of this month.

STATE ITEMS.

——The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* advises the people to vote against Convention.

——Dr. L. W. Martin is the Conservative candidate to represent the County of Carteret in the Convention. He will be triumphantly elected, and will make an excellent representative.

——Henry R. Bryan, Esq., of Newbern, having been spoken of as a Conservative candidate for the Convention in Craven, declines to run upon the ground that he is disfranchised and utterly opposed to the whole scheme of Radical reconstruction. He expresses the hope that "every honest man in the country will vote against the Convention."

——A Conservative meeting will be held in Goldsboro, on Saturday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Convention.

——A meeting of the citizens of Duplin was held at Vannis' Store, in that County, on Saturday, the 19th. Resolutions were adopted, declaring opposition to Convention, and affirming "that we will rather submit for a while longer to the evils of military government than to share the fate of Tennessee."

——Gov. Vance and Judge Osborne addressed the people of Union county, last week. The Charlotte *News* says:

"Their speeches told with crushing effect upon the Radicals, and many of the best men in the county, who had, under a mistaken sense of duty, joined the Red Strings, are leaving them in disgust. The conservative element, it is confidently asserted, will prevail at the approaching election. Let our best men everywhere be induced to take the stump and we will achieve a glorious success in November."

The same gentlemen, and Col. Wm Johnston, addressed the people of Mecklenburg on Tuesday. Gov. Vance handled the Rads with gloves off, much to the delight and amusement of the large crowd which was present.

——Mecklenburg Superior Court is in session.—Judge Little on the bench. There are over 400 cases on the civil docket, many of them of long standing. Owing to the derangement of the judiciary system by military interference, there is a strong probability, says the *News*, that generations yet unborn will have to dispose of them.

[From the Boston Post.]

These same Radical papers that chuckle over Hunnicutt's election and the negro victory in Virginia, would howl forth the fiercest denunciations if white men at the North, especially of the opposing party, were hurried up to and away from the polls, as the blacks were in Richmond.—In fact this whole election business on the part of the Southern negroes is a wicked farce, calculated to bring contempt on republican institutions. Scores of black fellows are put through under the names of Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln and Ben. Butler. Scores more forgot the names they registered by. And other scores are hustled up to answer to names not yet acknowledged by anybody. One plantation negro looks so much like another, a single individual can easily be made to do duty an unlimited number of times.—The election of the Southern Hunnicutts after such methods is a sham and an outrage. If the Radicals expect one-third of the country to be "reconstructed" in this way, they have but a low conception of what republican liberty means. They have so much to say against a "slaveholding aristocracy" that they cannot see how infinitely worse than their worst imputations of that sort is this plan of negro supremacy, sustained at the expense of the North by a military tyranny.

FACETIOUS.—The Raleigh *Standard*—Holden's paper—says of the Virginia election:

"The blacks, with a respectable portion of the respectable white people of Virginia, have voted on the side of the government of the United States, and because a majority of the white people of Virginia have thought proper to vote against the government of the United States, we are gravely told that "the line between whites and blacks is distinctly drawn."

The same paper says:

"Old Virginia has done nobly. She is now in good hands. She stands at length on firm foundations, and is in a fair way to become a great State."

Could irony be more stinging than this grave nonsense? "Respectable white people," and "Virginia in a fair way to become a great State" under such auspices! "Done nobly!"—by electing to the Convention twenty five ignorant negroes, most of whom probably, some of whom certainly, can neither read nor write, and forty-two wretched white renegades from their race, quite as ignorant as their negro associates and far meaner! This is declared by a Southern white editor a fit subject for congratulation and for exultation!—*Rich. Whig.*

TO THE COTTON PLANTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—From the commission merchants of Petersburg, and the proper officials, we have derived the following information, which, if used, will be for the benefit of both planter and factor.

The main point which should be known is that under permit they can ship or remove cotton without any prepayment of tax. This privilege has been allowed under regulations.

Persons desiring to ship cotton can get form 109, which must be used, from the assessor or his assistant, and ship it to the collector in the market to which they desire to send it.

The collector will deliver it to the commission merchant, who may be designated by the firm. The tax is then paid by him. The producer may send it as soon as it is ready, without paying the tax in his district.

The advantage of this arrangement is that if it is not desired at once to sell the cotton, it may be stored, to take advantage of the market. The assessor has no right to refuse the permit, and should be reported if he does. If you prefer to prepay the tax you can do so. If not, do as advised above.—*Pet. Index.*

A NEW WAY OF SALVATION.—This is a progressive age. A few days since a Radical voter, not a thousand miles from here, told his hearers, if they wished to be happy, if they wished to be saved, to vote for his old friend Congleton, the Radical candidate for the Convention. The inspired Apostle, when asked the important question, "what shall we do to be saved?" replied: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." But to-day a new answer is given. "What shall I do to be saved?" inquires the anxious seeker. Vote the Radical ticket, says the respondent and thou shalt be saved.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

THE RETURNS—THE CONVENTION.—Our tables show 86,088 votes for the Convention and 53,716 against it. The Convention will consist of 105 members. Twenty-five negroes are elected to the Convention, and eighty white men. Seventy-two Radicals are elected and thirty-three Conservatives —*Richmond Dispatch.*

It is authoritatively asserted that B. F. Wade has no intention of retiring from public life. If he can't be Senator, he is willing to be a driver on a city car, a calling for which he is well-fitted.

A correspondent says, of Robert Lincoln, that "the conduct of his mother is a deep mystery to him," &c. It is a wise child that knows his own mother.

Senator Wilson is charged with saying that Waterloo was the location of one of Wellington's battles in Spain.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers AND STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2aw3m

NOTICE.

BY A DECREE OF THE COURT OF EQUITY of Hertford County, Fall Term, 1867, I shall sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 2nd day of November next,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

belonging to the estate of the late Abner J. Perry, dec'd.

The HOME TRACT, containing, by estimate, 190 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. C. Moore and Jas. Taylor, dec'd, will be sold on a credit of one and two years, interest from date, with bond and approved security.

The BRICK HOUSE TRACT contains three hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the first mentioned Tract and the lands of Jordan J. Horton and others. One-third of this Tract, or one-third of the purchase money, will be cash; on the other two-thirds one and two years time will be given, with bond and good security, and interest from date. Excepting the cost in both will be cash.

Oct. 8—55-2aw2w J. A. VANN, C. M. E.

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., October 10, 1867.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in this city, at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, on Wednesday, October 30th, at 9 A. M.

A full attendance is requested, in person or by proxy, as business of importance will be under consideration.

WM. H. WILLARD,
Oct. 12—57-1aw3t President.

☞ Register and Standard copy 3 times each in their Weekly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

CABLE SUMMARY.

The Garibaldians continue to cross the frontier. The telegraph is cut and Rome is isolated from the world.

Spain has decided to join any action of the Catholic powers in favor of the Pope.

Victor Emanuel has issued a proclamation denouncing Garibaldi and declaring that the French policy meets the views of the Italian Government.

The Pope has left the Vatican and sought refuge in Castle St. Angelo.

QUASHED.

WASHINGTON, Oct 30, M.

The District Supreme Court quashed a writ of error today in a confiscation case, on account of informality of the attest. It will be renewed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, P. M.

Cotton dull, 19½@20.

Turpentine quiet, 54. Rosin, common strained $3,65.

Gold $1,41.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30, M.

Cotton dull. Sales estimated at 8,000 bales.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

THE GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

MACON, Oct. 30, P. M.

The election, to-day, was remarkably quiet, no whites participating. Up to six o'clock this afternoon 1,416 votes were polled, 3 of which are not negroes.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 30, P. M.

The result of the two days election is 1,317 votes—all for Convention. Only 25 whites voted. The number registered in the county was 2,910. 1,150 whites and 1,760 blacks.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30, P. M.

The election passed off quietly. The total vote, so far as heard from, is 2,500. Only one white voted to-day, making two. The negroes have it all their own way. The whites do not go near the polls, and regard the whole thing as a farce. A new poll will be opened to-morrow for the whites. All of the vote cast to day is for the negro radical ticket.

Gen. Pope extends the time of election two days.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, P. M.

Revenue to-day $623,000.

The detectives profess to have information that but $150,000 in counterfeit 7-30's were issued, and that none have been offered since the detection of the counterfeit.

DR. WARREN STONE ON YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30, P. M.

AN meeting of the Board of Health last night quarantine was suspended. A motion was offered by Dr. Warren Stone that the fever be declared no longer an epidemic. The motion was opposed and referred to the Committee on health.

Dr. Stone argued that the disease had run its course and was no longer epidemic, though sporadic cases would continue to occur for some time. In his opinion it is perfectly safe for stangers to come to this city. In his remarks he contended that the yellow fever was not contagious under any circumstances.

SCHOFIELD'S APPORTIONMENT.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30, P. M.

Gen. Schofield in an official report explains the apportionment of delegates to the Convention. The apportionment actually made gives 47 delegates from election districts having white majorities and 58 from districts having black majorities.

DEATH OF GOV. ANDREW.

BOSTON, Oct. 30, P. M.

Gov. Andrew died suddenly to-day of apoplexy.

THE POPE.

PARIS, Oct. 30, P. M.

Advices from Rome say that the Pope has signified his intention to leave, should Victor Emanual enter Rome.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, P. M.

Cotton a shade lower. Sales 1,800 bales, uplands 19½.

Flour dull. Southern $11,20@14,50.

Corn mixed Western, $1,40@$1,41.

Turpentine 54@55.

Governments strong 5-20 Coupons of '62 $111½. Gold $1,40½. North Carolina Sixes Ex-Coupons 49. New issue 49.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30, P. M.

Cotton quiet, 19½.

Flour dull. City mills, extra, $10½@$11½.

Wheat quiet, good to choice $2,75@2,85.

Corn weak. New white $1,14@$1,20. Old $1,35@$1,38. Yellow $1,40.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30 P. M.

Spirits Turpentine declined. Sales 50@51.—Rosin quiet $2,86.

Cotton declined active, 17½.

Tar $2,70.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 30, P. M.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30, P. M.

Cotton dull, declined 1-16. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 8½. Orleans 9.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 27—44-3m

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.

Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eo3tsu

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES Horse Powers. H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—39-1t Newbern, N. C.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	42c
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	20½
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	22½
" Roxboro	50
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	16½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	77
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
Gold	140
Silver	133
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

We buy and sell at Liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-226-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	22½
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22½
" Commerce	13
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22½
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	133
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@22
" BALT. & WESTERN	20@22½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@50
ECGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	45 50@$10
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@2 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50@2 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.

Flour steady.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE RALEIGH SENTINEL, BY COWAND AND HARRISS, *General Commission Merchants*, 26 *Commerce Street.*

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 29, 1867.

SPECIE—Gold, buying $1.39; selling $1.42. Silver, buying $1.27; selling $1.32

BEEF—Family $30; Mess $26; Extra Mess $28; Prime $22.

BACON—Hog round, 17c; Virginia Hams 18@22, Sides 17@18½; Shoulders 14½@15.

CORDS—14½@19, according to quality.

CORN—White $1.35, Mixed $1.30; Yellow $1.26.

FLOUR—Family $14.00@$16,00; Extra $12.50@$14.50; Superfine $10.25@$11,75; Fine $9,25@$9,75.

GUANO—Peruvian $85 cash

LARD—16@16.

LIME—W. City $2,25; Rockland $1.75; Rockport $1.50.

MEAL—$1.50.

OATS—65c.

PORK—Mess $25,50@$27,00; Prime $23.00.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe $90@$95; Culls $45@$50; Heading $60; Culls $30; Hhds $63; Culls $30; R. O. Hhds. $45.00; Culls $26.

SHINGLES—Hearts $12.50@$15.00; Saps $9.50@$12.00.

TAR—Per bbl. $1.90@$2.00.

WHEAT—White $1.55@$2.40; Red $1.45@$2.30.

APPLES—Dried, 5@5½c.

PEACHES—Dried, 12@14.

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@2 80.

Corn, $1,35@$1,37.

Tobacco, Lugs, $5@$40.

" Leaf, $7,50@$100.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 17½.

Tobacco (Lugs,) $5@$31, according to quality.

" Leaf $8,50@$175.

Corn, $1,25@$1,30.

Bacon: Va., 17@18, hog-round. Western Shoulders 16@16½; Sides 18½@19.

Flour, $12@$15, according to quality.

Salt, $3,40@$3,50.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $9 50@$10 50.

Pork, (Mess,) $24@$27.

Bacon, (N. C.) 16@18c.

Corn $1,15.

Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 17½@18½c.

Turpentine $2,25@$2,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Passon Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,

adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Whitaker.

The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court, to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy, moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.

TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.

Oct. 29—76-td With the Will annexed.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 22—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by

Oct. 17—61-tf J. H. ENNISS, N. C. Book Store.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of

Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Oct. 1—3mos.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

McPhail's Wharf, Town Point,

KADER BIGGS, } NORFOLK, Va.
J. J. BIGGS. }

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal advances on consignments.

Bagging and Rope furnished at lowest market prices, payable in Cotton.

☞ Agents for the Improved Taylor and Georgia Cotton Gin.

October 2d, 1867.—1y.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,

WAGON MATERIAL, &c.

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH

W. R. C. LAND,

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,

Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, B. H. Smith.

Sept. 25—40-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. R. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N C.

aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY. | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

16 WEST MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,

Of Chatham County, N. C.,

WITH

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be

FREER, NEAL & CO.

Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. E. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, JNO. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to B. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; C. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct 9—54-1m

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture,	$30.00
" " 7 " " "	35.00
" " 8 " " "	40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25.

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange. E. H. FOGUE,

Oct. 15—57-co3tsu Hillsboro', N. C.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

OR

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,

SICK HEADACHE,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

PAIN IN THE BACK,

IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,

GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.

CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.

J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—36-co3tsu

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.

FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.

DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.

BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Also, the largest and most varied stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS

I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.

Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.

Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $3.

Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $2,50.

CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "black again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," I have sold out my old stock, (while they are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't Forget to come to

A. CREECH'S,

Sept. 12—39-tf Fayetteville Street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of be celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct 7—52-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, inst., and continuing until the stock is disposed of. We will sell at our Store, 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., a large selection of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,

and an extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,

including SUGAR and COFFEE, WINES, LIQUORS, CHEESE, CANNED STUFFS, SAUCES, SPICES, &c., &c.

20 Hhds. and Crates CROCKERY,

30 Cases GLASS TUMBLERS,

and a variety of Miscellaneous Articles.

The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this sale, as embracing the greatest variety of desirable and seasonable goods adapted to their wants.

☞ A credit of sixty days will be given on all sums over $50.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

Oct. 25—58-1d

BANK OF LEXINGTON,

OFFICE OF RECEIVER,
GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give not

DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867.

MY JEWEL.

Oh, pardon my boasting, ye owners of caskets,
Brimming o'er with the wealth of Brazil and Golkay;
And curl your proud lips, if you choose, while I tell you
That I own one jewel more precious than they.

It gleams with a richer and livelier radiance
Than your brightest diamond that rivals the stars,
And outvies the ruby with which you bewilder
The eye that has gazed on the glory of Mars.

No pearl ever lay in the bosom of ocean
Of half such a marvelous beauty, I ween—
Such immaculate beauty—as that of my treasure,
The darlingest treasure that ever was seen.

But wait, and uncurl that proud lip, as I try now
The sweeping assertion just made to maintain;
And tho' you may still hold the question in dispute,
And I from all farther discussion refrain,

I'm sure that way down from the depths of your bosom,
The echo will rise "Yes, your jewel's the best,
For its beauty endureth forever and ever;"
And a smile of sweet envy you'll cast at my breast.

Oh, bright eyes! oh, blue eyes! look up at me now;
Oh, dimples that come with the angel's pure kiss,
Wreathe me a smile, and sweet little lips,
Part ye again in your innocent bliss.

And I'll pray that kind Heaven will shield thee, my jewel,
And aid thy fond parents to guide thee aright
Through the years that await thee; and oh, may they leave thee
The pure precious jewel thou gleamest to-night.

CHORUS.—The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D., of Philadelphia, in a stirring address delivered at the anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, spoke as follows touching congregational singing:

"When four woodlarks are allowed to do all the singing in the forest, and four seraphs all the singing of heaven, then can our churches afford to depend for singing upon four persons who stand in the loft, with their throats yet sore from singing at the opera, executing their fugue tune, and torturing our good old hymns in the following style:

'We'll catch the flee
We'll catch the flee
We'll catch the flee-ting hours.
'Pity our pol
Pity our pol
Pity our pol-luted souls.
'He'll take the pil
He'll take the pil
He'll take the pil-grim home.'

'With reverence let the saints appear,
And bow—ow—ow before the Lord.'

"Oh! for hearty, unanimous singing in all churches! Napoleon's army came to a pass in the Alps, where the rocks could not be surmounted by the ammunition wagons. He went to the leader of the band and asked for his portfolio; then turning over till he came to an inspiriting march, he said, 'Play that.' The whole band struck up the air with their instruments, and over the rocks went the ammunition wagons."

GARIBALDI.—Garibaldi is now over sixty, having been born in Nice, July 4, 1806.—For more than thirty years he has been engaged in revolutionary enterprises, and in fighting by sea and land, being a sort of amphibious warrior, the son of a mariner and himself educated to that profession, but is equally skillful and experienced in the leadership of volunteer armies. His life has been one of great and varied adventure in almost all parts of the world—at one time in Turkey, at another in South America, and again in Italy. At one period he was in the service of Uraguay, fighting valiantly for the republic, chiefly at sea, though sometimes on land. Afterwards we found him teaching mathematics in Montevideo. Again, in 1848, he went from South America with a portion of the Italian Legion to Piedmont, where he rendered gallant, though unavailing, service against the Austrians. In 1849, when the French expedition to restore the Pope appeared before Rome, he greatly distinguished himself by his heroism and partial success. Having been banished from Sardinia, he came to New York in 1850, and supported himself by making candles in a manufactory on Staten Island. Afterwards he resumed his vocation as a mariner, and made some voyages in the Pacific. He afterwards returned to Nice, and lived there in retirement until the war with Austria, in 1859, when the Sardinian government invited him to form a corps, which became celebrated as the "Hunters of the Alps," and his services throughout the war were most important.

NOT LAWYER ENOUGH TO HURT.—That moderate reputation at the bar is not regarded in the West as an insurmountable barrier to vital piety or membership in the church, has been definitely settled at F——, a city of Illinois, where an interesting revival of religion has been in progress under the ministration of Presiding Elder B——, an able minister and something of a wit.—That church was a power in the city and country roundabout. A young lawyer, Hiram D——, had been a regular attendant at the meeting, had several times gone forward to the anxious seat, yet seemed to be in no hurry to unite with the church. The sickle had been thurst in unsparingly for several weeks, and now they were gathering the sheaves. Bother Hiram was called to tell his experience and explain the difficulties in the way of his "coming out." He arose and said he felt the necessity of being a Christian, but the fact was he was just starting in the world, had no way of making a living but to practice law, and doubted whether a man could be a lawyer and Christian too! At this point Elder B—— cried out: "Come along, Brother Hiram, you are not lawyer enough to hurt."

Here is what Horace Greeley says in his autobiography about running into debt:

Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And, if it had pleased God to spare either or all of my sons to be the support and solace of my declining years, the lesson which I should have most carnestly sought to impress upon them is—'Never run into debt! Avoid pecuniary obligation as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents, and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar!'

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf With Hart & Lewis.

NEW BOOKS.

WESLEYAN HYMN AND TUNE BOOK,—comprising the entire collection of Hymns in the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church south, with appropriate music adapted to each Hymn, by L. C. Everett. Price $2 50.

THE CHURCH SERVICE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south. This edition of the Sunday Service is published by order of the General Conference, at its session in New Orleans, May 24, 1866, and is, except in a few particulars, a reprint of the Prayer Book printed on Mr. Wesley's press in 1787. Price $1 50.

THE SONGS OF ZION.—A manual of the best and most popular Hymns and Tunes, for social and private devotion. Enlarged edition. Price 75 cts. Address J. & H. H. ESHLMAN,
Oct. 17—41-tf N. C. Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Gen. Sickles's Election Order.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18, 1867.

General Order No. 101.

By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed Mar h 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto,—it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the actual inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registration is complete to order an election to be held at which the registered voters shall have a right to vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, loyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention—and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in the State of North Carolina, It is ordered:

First, That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention—in case a majority of the votes given on that question, shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered to strike the name of such person from the list; and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts—who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2d, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto and their attention is specially directed to the Supplementary Act of July 19th, 1867.

Fourth. The said election will be held in each County or District at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and so far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Fifth. All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United states.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at four in the afternoon, of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election as a delegate in the Convention, shall serve as a Judge of the election in any County or District which he seeks to represent.

Eighth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of elections, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may, in his judgment, best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance, to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Ninth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering, or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited, and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority.

Tenth. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from 6 o'clock of the evening of the 18th of November, until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 21st of November, 1867, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Eleventh. Military interference with elections "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25th, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Twelfth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the details instructions hereafter to be given.

Thirteenth. The number of delegates to the Convention is determined by law and is the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and this number, one hundred and twenty, is apportioned to the representative Districts of the State in the ratio of registered voters as follows:

Counties of Burke and McDowell, (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Rutherford and Polk (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Yancey and Mitchell (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania (together)	Three (3) Delegates.
Haywood and Jackson (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Macon, Clay and Cherokee (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin (together)	Four (4) Delegates.
Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander (together)	Five (5) Delegates.
Davie and Rowan (together)	Three (3) Delegates.
County of Cleaveland	One (1) Delegate.
Catawba	One (1) Delegate.
Lincoln	One (1) Delegate.
Gaston	One (1) Delegate.
Mecklenburg	Two (2) Delegates.
Union	One (1) Delegate.
Cabarrus	One (1) Delegate.
Stanley	One (1) Delegate.
Anson	Two (2) Delegates.
Stokes	One (1) Delegate.
Forsythe	One (1) Delegate.
Davidson	Two (2) Delegates.
Randolph	Two (2) Delegates.
Guilford	Two (2) Delegates.
Rockingham	Two (2) Delegates.
Caswell	Two (2) Delegates.
Alamance	One (1) Delegate.
Person	One (1) Delegate.
Orange	Two (2) Delegates.
Chatham	Two (2) Delegates.
Wake	Four (4) Delegates.
Granville	Three (3) Delegates.
Warren	Two (2) Delegates.
Franklin	Two (2) Delegates.
Cumberland	Two (2) Delegates.
Harnett	One (1) Delegate.
Moore	One (1) Delegate.
Montgomery	One (1) Delegate.
Richmond	One (1) Delegate.
Wayne	Two (2) Delegates.
Johnston	Two (2) Delegates.
Greene	One (1) Delegate.
Wilson	One (1) Delegate.
Nash	One (1) Delegate.
Halifax	Three (3) Delegates.
Northampton	Two (2) Delegates.
Edgecombe	Three (3) Delegates.
Lenoir	One (1) Delegate.
Brunswick	One (1) Delegate.
Columbus	One (1) Delegate.
Robeson	Two (2) Delegates.
Bladen	Two (2) Delegates.
New Hanover	Three (3) Delegates.
Duplin	Two (2) Delegates.
Sampson	Two (2) Delegates.
Tyrrell and Washington (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Martin	One (1) Delegate.
Bertie	Two (2) Delegates.
Hertford	One (1) Delegate.
Gates	One (1) Delegate.
Chowan	One (1) Delegate.
Perquimans	One (1) Delegate.
Pasquotank and Camden (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Currituck	One (1) Delegate.
Craven	Three (3) Delegates.
Onslow	One (1) Delegate.
Carteret	One (1) Delegate.
Jones	One (1) Delegate.
Beaufort	Two (2) Delegates.
Pitt	Two (2) Delegates.
Hyde	One (1) Delegate.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S. CANBY.
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN BOATS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

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THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-Fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

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COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself.

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston New York Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk & Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessic.**

E. G. GUIO,
Supt Transportation.
Aug. 31—21-3m

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the past ten years, as the Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

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is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

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FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Once 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, Black
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 23—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

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Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson, Orders promptly executed.
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins.
September 4—32-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAIR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

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This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause. You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Shooting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Holt's celebrated Yarns, Shirtings and Checks,

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.
Sept 24—41-2m

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.
mar-18-187-tf

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6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867.

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No. 33 Warren and 20 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

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EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—45 tf

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

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STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS;

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We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

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WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

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HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

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W. H. MORRISS & CO.
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Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

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SILVER PLATED Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Mustard and Salt Spoons and Butter Knives, at reduced prices.

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Crystal and Ornamental Chamber Setts, Spoon and Pork and Knife and Fork Boxes.

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LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERT'S BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gangers.
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Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Sponge Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety, All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

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FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

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RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

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Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS, BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

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Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
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From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the legal anesthetic or Ether spray.
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IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Sept. 20—38-3m

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Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the COMING WINTER will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9 316-tf

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

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COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C

July 13-204-6m

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
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